stock of Drugs, Patent Med-

icines, Paints, Notions, Blank inducements to the Trade,

Books and Stationery, and is

prepared to sell low at retail

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TOBACCO MICH LOL COMPONE General Commission Merchants,



FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE. CLARKSVILLE, - - TENN. Advances made on Tobacco in Store.

We have secured the services of Cof. W. F. Young, the well-known auctioner, who will sell all of our Tobacco for us. We have erected a shed in New Providence, opposite the store of Messrs. McDaniel & Barbee, where we will receive tobacco and dray it to our warehouse free of charge for those persons who do not wish to haul it to Clarksville. Messrs. McDaniel & Barbee will receive, weigh and receipt for Todence. Oct 1 '71 -tf.

Captain Jack Captured! Owing to the Breaking of a Worth-less Bridle.



best material used, and none but the best workmen employed. So come along and get the worth of your money. When you want anything in the above line, be sure to call on

M. L. JOSLIN. June 14, '73-ly.; Clarksville, Tenn.

W. M. DANIEL Quarles, Daniel & Quarles, Attorneys at Law,

TAPIOCA. CLARKSVILLE, · · · TENN. Will practice in the Courts of Montgomary and adjoining countie April 27, 1872-ti

BMOND B. LURTON. LURTON & TYLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Will practice in the courts of Montgom-ery and adjoining counties June 15, 72-tf. JAMES W. RICE, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend the courts of Montgomery, Stewart and Houston counties. Office on Strawberry Alley, Jan. 4, 1873-ly

BARKER & COURTS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

QUOR DEALERS. Franklin St., Sign of Sugar Hogshead, an 13, '72-1f. H. WESTENBERGER.

MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES, BEEF W

Opposite Tobacco Exchange, Clarksville, - - Tenn. Feb. 22, '73-ly

Wational Hotel, BLACKBERRIES. CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

T. D. SCOTT, - - - Proprietor.

This house is complete in all its appointments, and the table supplied with the best the market affords, at reasonable rates.

Jan. 29 '68-11'

S. OPPENHEIMER, DEALER IN Hides, Furs, Wool, Ginseng, and all kinds of Metal.

Public Square, CLARKSVILLE. I am no candidate for office, but will pay cash for all articles along with them. Sept. 28, 1872-11

BAKER D. JOHNSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE,

Will practice in the various Courts of Houswill practice in the various and Montgomery ton, Stewart, Robertson and Montgomery counties. Prompt attention given to past due claims, which will be collected in all parts of the United States, Nov. 1, 1878-11.

\$5,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL. A First-class Family, News. Political and Commercial Paper, national in its aim, rep-utation and circulation. In addition to its usual quantity and variety of matter, it will publish ORIGINAL STORIES and will publish ORIGINAL STORIES and NOVELETTES, and, commencing with its issue of Dec. 3, will, each week, for a year or longer, publish a series of

LECTURES ON BIBLE HISTORY. delivered by Rev. Dr. STUART ROBINSON revised by himself expressly for this paper On the ist of January, 1874, the publishers

85,000 IN PRESENTS

among its subscribers. All who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of se-curing a gift worth several hundred dollars can do so by sending in their subscribed. creat inducements to subscribers and Circulars, with full particulars, posters, and specimen copies, sent gratis on application. Address COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

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BYERS keeps a complete J. J. CRUSMAN

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP.

in kegs, half barrels and barrels.

Crushed, Powdered and Granulated

New Orleans, Clarified and Brown

NEW CAROLINA RICE.

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300 Bus. Clover Seed.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard and Herds Grass Seeds.

With all other goods to make a complete

J. J. CRUSMAN, First and Franklin Streets.

ORLEANS MOLASSES.

REMOVAL Is now making large additions to his stock, and offers

JNO. F. COUTS & SON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FURNITURE

and will immediately take possession of the Furniture House heretofore occupied by Mr. Hillman. With the united stocks of the two firms, and large additions now being received, we will have the largest and most elegant stock of

Furniture

FURNITURE OR BEDDING

ever in Clarksville in one season. We in-vite all persons in need of any article of

to call and examine our stock. Especially would we call your attention to our excel-

Chamber Sets!

Mattresses, Comforts, Blankets etc., we will pay special attention to the making and filling

SUGAR. Feather Beds, Pillows, and Bolsters.

with the best feathers and at prices as low as can be found anywhere. We will pay the highest market price for good feathers and warrant our lady friends that we will use the nicest and best quality in their piluse the nicest and best quality in their pil-lows, etc.

We will also keep on hand a good assort-SUGAR.

White Curled Hair, Moss, Cotton, and Excelsion Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows.

to which we invite careful attention. Also Bed Sheets and Pillow-Cases at short notice. The latest and best styles of FLINTHOMINY Patent Bed Springs

> we keep constantly on hand. We have an excellent and Most Satisfactory Method of upon new, fresh goods, just received, Supplying

Furniture Parlor MAGCARONI.

Undertaking Business! METALIC and WOOD

CASKETS and CASES OYSTERS. We will pay careful attention to all burials in town or country. Can furnish hacks when desired, and see to preparation of graves. Call at

(Near Court-House) J. F. COUTS & SON.

Clarksville, Tennessee. Nov. 1, 1873-tf.

CLARKSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY! or not. 1 will show you my goods with

The next Term of this Institution will open Sept. ist. The Scholastic year is di-vided into two Terms of twenty weeks FACULTY:

Rev. J. M. WRIGHT, President and In-

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Mrs. WRIGHT,
Mrs. GUNN, Miss P. A. TARRANT,
Miss V. DRYDEN, Miss A. V. CHILDS,
Miss A. DRYDEN, Miss LIZZIE FRAZER

LATIN AND FRENCH,

Miss BELLE DROMGOOLE.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

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ART DEPARTMENT. Wallace's Patent Grate MISS KATE CARNEY. Steam-Washer; or Womun's Friend. GOVERNESS. ma All kinds of repairing done.

MISS ANNA RENNETT

Others will be added to this corps as they may be needed. Our organization shall be complete, and thoroughness will be our aim in every branch. Turrion-Per Term-Primary, \$15: Preparatory, \$20; Collegiate, \$25; Incidental Fee, \$2; Board, \$90; Washing, \$1.50 to \$2 per month. Optional branches at modeper month. Optional rate rates.

All charges must be paid on entering except by special contract.

Send for Circular.

Rev. J. M. WRIGHT, Pres't.

June 28, '73-tf.

Pure Spices, of all kinds

LIGON & ELY'S. We have opened our Ice Cream Saloon

PURE CATAWBA WINE We have on hand a large and varied as-

CONFECTIONERIES. FIREWORKS. MASKS,

> DOLLS, TOYS,

and everything in our line that can desired. Call and examine our stock.

LIGON & ELY'S BAKER is in full operation. Fresh Yeast, Bread, and every variety of Cakes, fresh from the oven every day. All orders promptly filled. BLUE GRASS SEED.

LIGON & ELY. No. 33 Franklin Street,

Clarksville, Tennessee.

PILGRIMAGE SHRINES. Low Prices! Good Goods! posed by Mrs. Archie Thomas, of lingfield, Term, and read at the public tertainment given by the Tennessee POPULAR PRICES!

TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES! As a short, sad pilgrimage of a day Is life! And time ceases with us for aye "Live and Let Live Prices" in Earnest. throng
Toils beset us—we are hurried along—
Each one working out his way the world No Longer are the Indispensable Boots and Shoes held at Fabulously High Prices!

But are Down! Down! Down! to Fabulously Low! Take the Word of no One, but Exam-

gan's until you have seen my full stock,

double sole Brogans at \$1 50 per pair.

that it does no harm to "look around.

Goods generally, at low prices.

Yours Truly,

Manufactures and Dealer in

STOVES, TINWARE,

Franklin Street-Dorris' old stand,

Clarksville, Tenn.

And Tilton's

H. P. DORRIS will superintend the

PITMAN & LEWIS.

CLOTHING.

TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.,

FRANKLIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

HOUSE & MERRITT.

ATTORNEYS ... A T ... LAW

FOR SALE, OF RENT FOR '74.

Livery and Feed Stable.

R. B. TARPLEY.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

SHOP ON COMMERCE ST.,

Clarksville, Tennessee.

Oct. 4, '73-8m.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE, Oct. 4, '73-ly.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Dealers in

V. L. WILLIAMS,

No 23 Franklin St.

well as the staples.

greatly oblige,

Nov. 22, 1873-tf.

made up in good style.

E'er pressing on ward to the last guerdon.
But enjoy all its pleasures as we may.
The journey of life is a weary way.
Fraught with trouble and cares unending.
All bitter and sweet, light and shade blending. ine for Yourself. CLARKSVILLE, TENN., Nov. 22, 73.

A new era has been introduced in the Boot and Shoe Business of this place by the reductions in price of these necessary articles of Clothing from the false high prices which they have attained during and since the way. have attained during and since the war to the more solid and just basis of "live and let live prices." In other words,

we will give our goods to our patrons at prices in proportion to what they received for their money producing effects. I know people are bound to have these articles, Boots and Shoes for winter wear, let the times be hard or easy, and in view of these hard times, I will sell my goods at such prices as will insure to all a just and liberal compensations. sure to all a just and liberal compensawhile you bless the love revealed in His tion for their money. I ask only a careful inspection of my goods and And his glorious work; and humbly you kneel,

prices before buying, as I am willing to And pray Him to place on your heart His accord to all the privilege of compar-Though the morn is fresh time urges you ing my goods and prices with any in the And lingeringly you haste to be gone, A happy will, and influences sweet, Can support your limbs and sandal your feet Don't buy Ladies' Calf Shoes until you have seen mine. Unequaled all As you wend your way from the mazy Calf Shoes, vamp and quarter, at \$1 50 wood— The intricate paths of plastic childhood. per pair, Don't buy Men's Kip Bro-

 speed.
 New duties arise and ever increase. Don't buy Men's Kip Boots until you From which, all in vain, you essay release. A spot in the distance attracts your eye; And leaving the road you quickly draw have seen my nonpareil stayed seam Kip Boots at \$3 50 per pair, and my nigh A little spring welling up in the ground, Its tiny rillbranching down the smal extra long legged English Kip Boots at \$5 00. No man can offer you better Making the verdure rich, bright, deep bargains in Boots than I can, prices With the crystal clearness sparkling beranging from the \$3 00 Kip Boot to the fine French Calf, hand-sewed Boot at \$11 00 per pair. To old gentlemen, And when from nature's own pure cup you who want broad bottom, low heel boots Pray that the bright day-spring of hope for comfort, I would say, look at my within your breast till dawns eternity.

"COMMONSENSE" Boot before you buy any other. Children's Boots and Shoes in great variety, at very low prices. A child's splendid pegged Shoe, copper tipped, at 90c. per pair. Boy's Kip Boots from \$1 50 up. Thes prices are not given on damaged boots and shoes, nor on old stock boots and shoes, but nor on old stock boots and shoes, but shrine; Unburden that poor feeble heart of thine. VII

and selling smoothly along at regular Flowing by is a river deep and large; Approach and descend to its shady marge, And prostrate there 'neath low o'erhang-ing trees Where none can know except the eye that prices. A full stock of Arctic Overshoes, for warmth and comfort, as well as the Gum-tipped for damp, muddy sees Into the inmost soul, unlade thy heart, weather, both for ladies' and gentle-And ask for strength to well faifill thy part In this world's strife. The swiftly gliding men's wear. Give these Shoes a trial, stream Reminds you that life passes like a dream. Your fever'ish, aching brow you stoop to as I am sure you will be pleased with Your fever'ish, aching ston lave
lave
In the cool, rippling, flashing, sun-lit wave:
Yet stay not to look on its waters bright
But resume your journey, in manhood's
might
To battle for Right, and oppose all wrong,
Defending the weak with arm true and
strong.

VIII To those who have been buying elsewhere, I ask you to satisfy yourselves. by EXAMINING MY STOCK, that my

best advertisement is my goods, and But fail nor falter though it appear You receive only ingratitude here; For such is the recompense paid by earth To heroic merit and moral worth. If you want a real CHEAP and GOOD hat, don't buy until you have seen mine. You will find a large assortment of all the fashionable styles, as with richly laden argosies of thought, Devotion, love, and charity to man— You strive to fill your place in God's great

A full line of comfortable winter Gloves, Wristlets, Scarfs, Comforts, Ties, Collars and Gent's Furnishing But cold, false hearts unthankful from you Others your loving sacrifices spurn; I ask you to please do me the favor to You travel through a region sterile, bar Bereft of joys you breathe its suitry air. The sun blazes down with a cruel heat, And the hot, burning sand tortures yo call and examine my goods and prices, and compare them with any others in the market, whether you want to buy Cool, verdant groves and clear streams dis-Mocking your wistful look ere you come

ou perish for drink, and no one is nigh To render relief, or hear your last sigh.

The brain seems scorening, and in auguish Remember the place, Williams' Boot and Shoe Store, and be sure to call and The soul cries out "How long, O Lord! how On the horison see a paim tree rise, And slow, but with reviving steps you To that fresh spot in the vast desert's waste, A small casis of but one date-tree,

And near it's foot a limpid fountain free. You sink, at length, exhausted on the sod Which scarce by human feet hath o'er been J. J. HAMLETT For few experience what you have known. Or through such flery trials see "The Throne." But each heart knoweth its own bitter-Every peculiar mind its own distress, That leads it through strange, arid fields of HOUSE-FURNISHIG GOODS, ETC. care, Which can be cheered only by secret prayer. Thus you can reach and take the fallen Every description of Tinware

Rich heavenly grace your every need to And then refreshened from the unfailing With earnest will again pursue your course. XI The fair green spot is in the distance lost, And soon the sandy plain you will have ROOFING and GUTTERING promptly

No more the mirage aggravates your thirst, For now the longed-for subset cliff has burst burst
Upon your sight. Then tottering you stand
On the sad border of the dark 'ning land.
Looking far back along the way you see
The shadows of your future destiny—
Your deeds and influence that will uprise
To fix your fate above the solemn skies.
The vision appeals—"Oh, Lord, Thou did'st
die!" You plead with your might; and with that Leave there your past, and the summit descend. It matters not how-you must reach the And you turn your face and rivet your

gaze
'Tis Eternity's Ocean, farand wide—
Your Pilgrimage endson the hither side.
But an unexplored, valley lies between,
And none hath e'er told of aught that is seen
By mortal eyes just ere their fourney's o'er
And when their faint steps reach the un-

XII No light shines out through the dim, misty veil; Its shadows loom up-you shudder and pale. But a beam of glory—the Gospel Light, Illumes the way from the measure Of His matchless Love. Your life sanctifi-Your soul reedeemed, and with Heaven ailied,
With a heart as pure as an infant's breath
You enter the vale and shadow of death.
Though ushered by sick ness lingering long,
Or bitterest agony, brief and strong,
Or whether attended by ease or pain,
You shall press the pillow where all have Jain. 'ain, And this life—for you—is forever passed, And you sleep in your narrow home last.

XIII Four farms on the south side of Cumber-land river, one of which is the best in the county. Address, at Clarksville, Mont-gomery county, Tenn., Oct. 4. 73.3m M. G. GHOLSON. Sending its rays e'en to the cheerless side; And in the light of the blest star of Hops, We rest until the Lord's great day shall ope.

THE DRUMMER BOY'S STORY. BY REV. R. H. CRAIG.

friendship among strangers. Of course, he was an Italian of the Catholic Church, and, though young, he bore away with him to America much of the prejudices of that belief and all the rankest hatred against the Protestant heretics. A brother, considerably older than himself, had accompanied him from home; and with this exception he was entirely without a friend, a lonely stranger in a strange land, under the disadvantage of knowing but very little of the English language. Some months after his arrival in America, as he walked along the footpath of one of our great cities, in passing by an open door, he heard the sound of singing. The young Italian's soul was stirred at the strains of music, so much loved and cultivated in his

peninsular home, and he stopped to isten for a moment. Scarcely knowing how, he found himself within the door. It was a Protestant church and they were holding revival meetings. He immediately saw that he had got into a church of "heretics;" but still nto a church of "heretics;" they sang, and his passion for the music was wrong even to step within the door of a Protestant church or tread upon any such unholy ground. His next thoughts were, that a Roman Catholic, of course, was not allowed within their place of worship, which coming in or going out, but here it is the very opposite." He next had thoughts of telling them who he was: swine, 674,670 in 1870, as compared with 1.043,269 in 1860. but, if he did, he feared they would certainly put him out, and he could not bear so much disgrace. He finally lows: Butter, 697, 269 pounds; cheese, concluded to imitate them in their worship as the best means of escaping

When the singing was over, an old father in the church arose and told the can do in the future. We can do more story of the love of Christ-that "he for our resources have never been half was rich, yet for our sake became poor, that we through his poverty might be mond Whig. rich;" that he came to seek and to save the lost; and that he invited the homeless and friendless to himself. A British Prediction of the Future He told them. too, that Jesus Christ passed into the heavens, and that to and receive pardon of sin, without approaching him through the Romish confessional. He then urged his hearthemselves to the saving grace of

The little Italian boy thought that he ought to go to the altar, too; for he felt that he was a sinner as much as any that were there. He went; he confessed, but according to the Romish fashion, naming over in his broken English all the wicked things he had ever done. The old deacon thought him profane, and told him if he used such bad language he must be put out of the church. At this he was afraid and began to pray, but, not being able to express himself freely in English, soon glided into the Italian tongue and fervently prayed for a length of time. His Italian prayer afforded much amusement to the less thoughtful of the congregation, but to God it was as acceptable as English; and the stranger boy then and there experienced that change of heart which those alone fee who know that their sins are washed away in the blood of Christ, and he went home to his brother, singing a song of redeeming love, and thinking.

of course, that he would certainly join him in his happy life. His brother said to him, "You am He answered, "I am drunk with the love of God.' You are a heretic!" said

"I am a Christian, my brother," said "I will turn you out of my house as cursed heretie!" said his brother. "I love my brother and am a Chris-

tian," said he, meekly. His brother was enraged. much the stronger; he tied his hands, he stripped him of his clothes, and whipped him till the blood trickled from the wounds. He would not permit him to sleep in the house; he slept in a stable. He gave him nothing to eat. He persecuted him for three months, day and night. He wrote to his parents in Italy, telling them that his young brother had become a heretic. His sister fainted at the news; his mother tore her hair and wept, and cried, "My poor boy, my poor boy! he is lost, his is lost! I have raised my poor boy up for the devil!" His father cursed him with a terrible curse, and his mother said she disowned him from that hour, and she kept her terrible purpose. They wrote to his brother, charging him to whip him, to break his back, to kill him rather than let him be a heretic. Surely, poor little Antonio bore persecution from father York have set a good example in the use one dollar of the people's money. and mother and sister and brother, for reduction of prices. This movement God grant we may again have well-Jesus' sake, and might look to Jesus commenced with the large house of defined parties, with officials such as loved his parents and brother the more. His new religion taught him so.

ded of him where he was going. He said, "To church." "If you go, you will pay for it with your life," said his brother. He left the house; his brother followed him with a club. Antonio looked around and saw him coming with the weapon. He stopped; he kneeled on the street, and, shutting his eyes, said. "My brother, will you kill me?

If you do, the guilt will be upon your own head; I commit my soul There was perfect silence for a moment. He heard the club fall to the he opened his eyes and saw ground: his brother in tears. He instantly fell upon his brother's neck and cried, fell upon his brother's neck and cried, "Antonio, pray for me!" He did pray for him; they both prayed aloud; and thus sold at reduced prices will be purin their secret closet afterwards, at chased by the small dealers throughout way mental pleasures, those arising Of boundless, fathomless Eteraity.

And o'er its waters weird no moon, nor star

E'er sheds its light—save one bright planet

That beams upon the dark, mysterious tide, Sending its rays e'en to the cheerless side; And in the light of the plest star of Hore.

Sending its rays e'en to the cheerless side; And in the light of the plest star of Hore.

And in the light of the plest star of Hore. his brother; but how could that be?—
for he was a poor scholar, and also poor and friendless, and a stranger in a stranger land. But he had a will and a firm determination to be a preacher. S. O. W. BRANDON

Has not sold his stable on Third street, but isstill there, and will furnish old and new customers with good horses and vehicles at Aug. 16, 73-1f.

GERMAN writers have recently expressed the opinion that any people will deteriorate, both physically and useful times, or feed horses at reasonable rates. Aug. 16, 73-1f.

GERMAN writers have recently expressed the opinion that any people will deteriorate, both physically and useful times, or feed horses at reasonable rates. Aug. 16, 73-1f.

GERMAN writers have recently expressed the opinion that any people will deteriorate, both physically and so still. He hired public halls, and evening after evening entertained in that way all who came. After he had a will and a similar stocks can now be manufactur. He had learned to sing; he could do so still. He hired public halls, and evening after evening entertained in those stocks as soon as possible. This that way all who came. After he had learned to sing; he could do so still. He hired public halls, and evening after evening entertained in that way all who came. After he had learned to sing; he could do so still. Their policy is to get off those stocks as soon as possible. This that way all who came. After he had learned to sing; he could do similar stocks can now be manufactur. He had learned to sing; he could do similar stocks can now be manufactur. He had learned to sing; he could do so still. He hired public halls, and evening after evening entertained in those stocks as soon as possible. This strive to add to his treasure. But the contrary, the contrary to do nothing to diminish it, but on at the contrary, the could do not the said will put in nomination, and when election those stocks as soon as possible. This will be similar stocks can now be manufactur. He had learned to sing; the could do similar stocks can now be manufactur. He had learned to sing; the could do not the said will be similar stocks can now be manufactur. He had learned to sing; the could do so still. The in policy is rather to that the potatoes contribute very little toward the restoration of wasted tissues; while Mulder, the Dutch physiologist, gives the same judgment when he declares that the excessive use of potatoes among the poorer classes, coffee and tea by the higher ranks, is the cause of the indolence of nations. Leidenfrost maintains that the revo-

year in his entire expenses. His daily American Exploration in Palestine fare was potatoes, bread and molasses, and his clothing the humblest to be

For all his self-denial and devotion Nearly twenty-five years ago, a lad, at the age of twelve, enlisted in the Italian army as a drammer boy, under the command of Garibaldi. Some six years after that, however, he was compelled to seek a home beyond the seas in the far-off land of America. It was hard to part with his parents and only sister, but the dangers to which he was exposed at home made it necessary, and he was hurried from the embraces of his dear and fond mother to look for friendship among strangers. Of course,

To show the people of Virginia the real condition of their resources and industries we continue our glances at ness of the Shapira collection of Moathe exhibits of the census of 1870, as bite idors." compared with those of the consus of 1860. With West Virginia lopped off, at Jerusalem has been for some time a thereof was in the sand. So, with the backs incident to the war and the hard times that followed it, these exhibits of course show a falling off in production, but they also show an encouraging margin for expansion. Having in previous articles referred

and to the orchard products, we now proceed to glance at other products. The value of the market garden manufactures in 1870 was \$556,307 as they sang, and his passion for the music excused him for the time, because it seemed like that which he had sung so often when at his mother's side far away in Italy. And yet he trembled and feared exceedingly to be there, for he had beeen taught from infancy that compared with 2,292,398 bushels in 1860. Sweet potatoes, 1,293,853 bushels, as compared with 1,960,817 in 1860. Value of all live stock on farms in 1870, \$28,187,669, as compared with \$47,803,049. The details are as follows: alarmed him very much, and yet he dare not leave; for, if he did, they would certainly see him and hand him 1870, as compared with 287,579 in 1860; mules, 26,963 in 1870, as compared with 41,015 in 1860; would certainly see him and hand mind over to punishment. "If it were only in Italy," he said to himself, "I might go out and not be seen, for there no one turns his head to look at those one turns his head to look at those in or going out, but here it is 615,882 in 1860; sheep, 370,145 in 1870, as compared with 97,872 in 1860; other cattle, 277,285, as compared with 1.043,269 in 1860; swine, 674,670 in 1870, as compared with 1,599,919 in 1860. The details of the dairy products for 1870 are as fol-71,743 pounds; milk sold, 266, 2 gal

For 1860: Butter, 13,464,722 pounds; cheese, 280,852 pounds. What we have done in the past we

of American Iron.

Notwithstanding the efforts of our Him they might come, make confession British exchanges to convince themselves and their readers that the im- truth portation of American iron into Engers to come forward to the altar and in- land is impossibile, the very idea of the domestic science will be tried soon, cessity for any more money in a country dieate their willingness to submit such a thing seems to be a nightmare on. The refraction of the early sun's internal and external commerce. Any of horror to them. They cannot let rays can be studied by those who are more than this amount creates a ficti the subject drop, even for a week. - obliged to get up early; and interest- tious value, and any less a corresponding facts concerning the effect of fric- ing stagnation in business. To pre-Says Iron, in its last issue:

mportation of American iron into duty it is to light the fire. Liverpool has been supplemented by ssertions that the mills of Pittsburg, a., are rolling boiler plates for Ireland, and that a large consumer in South Staffordshire has lately conclud ed a contract with a Pennsylvania rolling mill for 3,000 tons finished iron. Although many of the reports now flying about will be found destitute of foundation, there is little doubt that the Americans have succeeded in elbowing us out of the Canadian market, and that both Australian and South American purchasers of hardware are attracted by the beautifully finished American work, which, although dearer, is infinitely more saleable than ours. Great and well founded apprehensions are entertained that the development of the immense mineral resources of Virginia will seriously affect, if bot entirely extinguish, our iron trade with

America. How much or little of truth there may be in the statements above made concerning American steel boiler plates and finished iron for British onsumption, we are not prepared to say. We have heard the stories, and are, consequently, disposed to receive them cum grano salis; but Iron is right in what it has to say about our growing trade with Canada, Australia and South America, and is probably not far astray in its predictions as to the ultimate benefits which will follow the development of the vast coal and iron resources of the Virginias. The robable rapidity of this development may be estimated from the fact that even ore beds, seventeen coal mines and twelve furnaces are now in operaion on or near the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Kentucky. ennessee and Alabama are also developing their iron resources, and in a few years the south will contribute largely to the iron production of the ountry. When that time comes we shall not only have no use for British

neighbors as may want it. Reduced Prices.

iron, but we may have some of our

own make to spare for such of our

for the promised reward. And yet he Claffin & Co. It is pretty certain that these !- Memphis Register. the dealers in other descriptions of merchandise will have to follow this Three months had passed away; it example. One of the results of the fiwas a Sabbath evening—he rose to nancial panic has been to develop the leave the house. His brother deman-Not content with fair profits, dealers have exacted inordinate charges. It is said that at the sale of Claffin & Co., now in progress, the prices realized for domestic fabries, although some twenty-four per cent, lower than prices before the panic, are in all cases high enough to leave a good margin on all similar goods manufactured at the leading New York houses have come

Nov. 1, 73-3m°

Leidenfrost maintains that the revolution in nutrilutions of the last three centuries of good, moral character, replied:

Whigh the last three centuries of the last three centuries of the last three centuries of the large dealers at reduced prices will lead to a general reduction of prices throughout the country—Richmond with much acceptance. For the large dealers at reduced prices will lead to a general reduction of prices throughout the country—Richmond with much acceptance. For leading the last three centuries of the last three centuri

The American Palestine Exploration

party has arrived at Damascus. A correspondent of the London Times, writing from that city under date of September 20th, says:

"They have surveyed about five hundred and fifty square miles south of Es-Salt. Their work has been carried to the square which is to protect the erect a dwelling which is to protect the respondent of the London Times, writon in the midst of Arab wars and ru-

to the wheat, corn and tobacco crops been the greater portion of their time of security to those wishing permanent products of Virginia by the census of 1870 was \$505.117, as compared with \$589,467 in 1860. The value of home unable to find any trace of it. They organized system by which such mat Arabic scholars and who know the Whenever a bank becomes a mer manufactures in 1870 was \$556,307 as compared with \$1,576,627 in 1860. The value of animals slaughtered or sold in his capacity of physician. From garding its higher functions and duties but though they made the pottery a that nothing of the character of the "Moabite idols" has been taken across the Jordan to Jerusalem during the last six months.

"A special element of suspicion to me minds with reference to the "Moabite idols" was the fact that the supply followed immediately on the demand. But this objection was met by the ecently appeared in the Congregationspecial pains to ascertain the truth of duct.

now that the cold weather is coming than amount sufficient to carry on its "The tall talk of last week on the wood may be gleaned by those whose careful study of the wants of the com-

> "New DEPARTURE" papers and socalled "independents," sometimes congratulate themselves and the country upon the dying-out of party antago risms; that party elections are passing away, and that men will hereafter be elected upon individual and personal merit regardless of party affiliations; in other words, that party barriers are to be broken down. The best administration of govern-ment this country has ever had since

> its foundation to the present time, was when its officers-both State and National, from president down to consta--were elected during the highest and hottest party excitement. Never has its administration been s pure, uncorrupted and incorruptible

> as when there have been two powerful well-defined and antagonistic political Who has forgotten the grand old times of Whiggery and Democracy? These were fierce party times when every inch of party ground was fought to the bitter end. But what was the

result? Did it make miserable presi-

dents, governors (such as Ames), corrupt congressmen, and thieving State In the glorious days of Polk and Clay, Webster and Calhoun-midst the highest party times-were thieves and plunderers the office-holders of the country? Was an honest office-holder then the exception to the rule rather

than the rule itself? No! the purest and best days this government has ever seen was during the existence of great contending par-The ablest and most honest officers it has ever had were those elected during fierce party conflicts. So it ever will be, when parties are held to a strict accountability for the ability, honesty and probity of those they elect We would welcome back with gladness the honest and pure days of party politics. Then we had great presidents and Governors-all ornaments to their state; congressmen who, proud of their position, no one dared approach with a dishonest proposition; State officials, who would have deemed it an everlast-The dealers in dry goods in New ing disgrace to appropriate to their own

School Discipline.

But some are ready to ask, what will fact that prices have been out of pro- you substitute for the rod? A difficult portion to the worth of the various ar- question, I confess, and one not easy ticles of merchandise, present cost of to answer. I think, however, and my material and labor being the standard. own experience confirms me in this on, that there are means of a higher character than the fear of bodily punishment by which most, if not young persons may be drawn to duty. Among these I may mention his opinion on the question of politics the desire which the young have of among members of the order; the approbation of their teacher, and especially of their parents and friends, and the dread of their disapprobation. present prices of cotton and labor. The I have never yet seen the boy upon basis of sales to which most of the whom these feelings did not operate. It is a great mistake to suppose, as down is not what the goods now on some do, that there is no punishment hand cost, but what it would cost to except bodily. Mental punishment is ties, but rather to keep up producing manufacture them at the present price often more severe, and the effects pro- 15 cent corn, and try to devise some

OUR BANKING SYSTEM AGAIN.

From the Kentucky Yeoman. We repeat, with emphasis, that the

Es-Salt. Their work has been carried on in the midst of Arab wars and rumors of wars, and they themselves have been frequently assailed, fired on and captured; but they have thus far escaped injury. They have gone on to Lebanon above Beryout, and as soon as the great heat is over they intend to return to the prosecution of the survey. The most important discovery and identification which they have made is that of Neho (which will be describ. is that of Nebo (which will be describ- manship. The house looked well, and ed in their forthcoming quarterly re-port;) and what is, perhaps, more in-was subjected to no severe test, the job teresting, they express unqualified scemed well done; but, when the storm came, and the winds blew, and the ness of the Shapira collection of Moanies descended, the house fell because the materials were indifferent, the subject of deep interest to archæolo- banks; they are not chartered to emagists. As a rule, English archæologists ble the capitalists to make ten, fifteen have little confidence in the genuine- and twenty per cent per annum upon ness of the 'Moabite idols,' while on their money, but for purposes of con the other hand the Prussians have pur- venience to the community; a districhased for a large sum a portion of bution of capital upon principles of the pottery. The Americans have equality and a wise forecaste; a means beyond Jordan, in the region from investment; and chiefly to prevent which the pottery was said to have been that irregularity in finance which brought, but they state they have been would be likely to occur without some

morning to night the people come to as a conservator of the public safety in him from far and near, bringing what- times of financial pressure, it ceases to ever they can part with in return for comply with its part of the compact. nedicine—wheat, bracelets, coin, etc.; which is thereby actually as well as special subject of inquiry, they could legally voidable as any other civil conear nothing of it whatever. Profes- tract. Having failed in its purpose as sor Paine says he is morally certain intended by the act which gave it existence, every day such an institution is tolerated there exists in our midst a full fledged fraud upon the community. If, in seasons of financial distress, the banks but add to our troubles, it is clear we had best get rid of them. In seasons of prosperity we do not need them to an extent which would justify us "in nursing the pinion" which at statement that formerly the pottery last "impels the steel" to our vitals, or was taken to Damascus and ground up in cherishing the hand which in the for cement. A singularly able article end is to deal us the death-blow. If the action of the banks of this country alist on these 'Moabite idols.' In this article it is said: 'Camel loads unnumbered had been carried to Damascus, principles upon which the system is based, then, we say, away with such principles of conused to line the cisterns.' I have taken a system and such principles of con-

this statement. I visited the places where the pottery is ground up in Damascus, and was told that the city the long test of experience, and which had enough old pottery of its own to keep commerce in a legitimate channel supply cement to the whole province. in its relation to money. The products be as genuine as it is extraordinary, flow into consumption and export natbut the negative evidence to the con- urally; the current is steady and certrary is certainly accumulating. On tain, except when interrupted by an the whole, the question is so interest- unhealthy concentration of money in ing and important that it is worth tak-ing some trouble to discover the chants—whether you call them bank-Various practical experiments in and there held idle. There is no nemunity, to encourage trade and restrict unhealthy speculation, is the legitimate province of the great repositories of money, the banks. Especially, under system of currency such as we now have, is this duty easy and very neces-Within the limits of a sound sary. discretion the banks can regulate the currency and keep the community supplied with enough and no more money than is required. But such a system would also regulate the income of the

banks. And here come the pinch. When no crops are to be moved, and no special demand exists for money, it would ie idle in the bank vaults, and the interest would be lost-therefore, under the system now in vogue, this money must be lavishly issued on any semi respectable security, for the purpose of gain; or locked up in "bonds,"-or squandered by reckless and designing men-until the time arrives for the legtimate use of this money; then, it is found to be all gone; the banks have penty of "assets," but, alas! no cur-

Now, where is the currency the anks ought to have on such occasions? Those duty is it to supply the curreney? Not the merchant's, who has laced all of his in the keeping of the banks. Not the stock broker's; for he has no contract, express or implied, with the people. But, plainly, the banks; and the reason the currency cannot be had is, that when it was not wanted for the legitimate purposes of trade, it was loaned by the banks to every curbstone broker who could raise the collateral, for the sake of the cent per cent.; and, thus flowing into the hands of unscrupulous schemers, who, analyzing and taking advantage of the situation, locked up the currency, producing a scarcity and necessarily depressing the value of stocks or

other articles of commerce in which they desired to speculate Thus it is that the banks play into the hands of the brokers, and for the sake of an extra dividend of 4 or 5 per cent. per annum, recklessly abuse the confidence of the people in order to enrich themselves, regardless of consequences so long as they are safe, or so ong as they believe that they are adding to their income. Causes and reasons for a panie may here be found; and more people are cognizant of these causes and reasons than are willing to let their knowledge be known through fear of those autocrats of the bank vaults. Those who have no such fears, express their opinions by withdrawing their deposits. These are the "panicstricken," but often wisest of the whole

Grangers in Politics.

D. W. Adams, Master of the Na tional Grange, gives the following in

A special interest is taken just now, articularly by the class of men who have been in the habit of filling the offices and pocketing the salaries in action of the Patrons regarding politics. They warn us not to meddle with poliour right to par